



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
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SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2.

"Attorney General Devens read reports from the southern States, showing the extent to which political persecutions are carried in the South, making a fair election in many sections an impossibility. The subject was generally discussed, but nothing was done, the matter remaining in the hands of the Attorney General and his marshals."

Such is the purport of the despatches sent over the country in relation to yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, and despatches of similar import have been furnished the press of the North after almost every meeting of the Cabinet since the commencement of the political contest now in progress in most of the States of the Union. Their intent is obvious, but it would be facilitated greatly if the northern public, the material upon which they are intended to operate, were supplied with the names of the authors of these reports, and the important element of authenticity be thus added to them. Names are as essential to the credibility of a report as they are to the currency of a bank note, and their absence from the reports referred to is, consequently, almost fatal—that is with unprejudiced people—both to the credence of the reports and to the success of the object for which they are concocted. The assertion that the names are withheld solely for the purpose of preserving the authors from the great danger to life and property to which they would otherwise be subjected is contradicted by well known facts, and, consequently, is not believed. "Judge" Lee, the colored radical politician who reported the recent King's case, went back to South Carolina, but has not been molested. Ex-Gov. Madison Wells signed his name to reports charging the white people of the whole State of Louisiana with intimidation, and he yet survives to hold a lucrative office and run for Congress; and the names of the authors of numerous other previous "southern outrage" reports have been published with entire impunity to those whose imagination created them. The authors are not disturbed, but the mere publication of their names is sufficient to discredit any statement that may appear over their signatures, and that is the true reason why the names of the authors of the few such reports as are really sent and carried to Washington are withheld. The vast majority of these reports are conceived, as is well known, in the rooms of the republican executive committee in Washington, and of course it would never do to publish the names of their authors. The best thing connected with these reports is the almost certainty that they will cease entirely after Tuesday next. The election, to affect which they are written and circulated throughout the North, will then be over, and there being no further use for them the impure fountains from which they have been flowing in such an unintermitted stream since the canvass began will dry up even more suddenly than they opened.

An independent voter is essentially different from an independent candidate, so much so that while to the former belongs the praise for exercising the most important duty that devolves upon the citizens of a free country—the election of those who are to make their laws—with a strict regard for the public welfare and undisturbed by any such minor consideration as party success, the latter's selfishness is so apparent that all can see it. The destiny of this country now depends upon the defeat of the radical party, and any one who attempts to thwart the achievement of that defeat by thrusting his own individual ambition into the contest is evidently more intent upon furthering his own ends than those of his countrymen, and for that reason should be kept in private life, for which the mere fact of his candidacy shows his abilities to be the better fitted.

The frequency with which prominent members of churches and the Young Men's Christian Association, and Sunday school officials, are involved in all sorts of crimes has become so great that when a criminal is not a professed Christian that fact is now usually specially mentioned in the newspaper notices of his arrest. This is all wrong to be sure, but still it shows that the facility afforded rescues for prosecuting their villanies by the cloak of religion is entirely too great, and could be restricted easily were the proper means adopted.

Another case of brutal assault by a negro upon a lady in Washington occurred Thursday night, but the offender, instead of being jailed, as is usual there, was sent to jail for thirty days. Where laws exist they should be observed, that is if the means of executing them be sufficient, but where criminals of the class referred to are treated with such leniency as they are in Washington, few people would blame the outraged citizens if they were to take the law in their own hands.

The laborer who receives as his pay for a day's work a trade or a Mexican dollar, both of which passed current before the passage of the silver bill, and has it discounted to the extent of ten cents by his grocer when he buys anything with it, doesn't have as good an opinion of that famous bill as the brokers entertain of it, for it enables the latter to make a handsome percentage, by buying those dollars at their depreciated coin value and selling them as bullion.

We recently stated that daily experience proves that age is no factor in suicide, and illustrated our statement with examples; and the fact that a man four score years old was arrested in New York yesterday, for theft, would seem to lead to the same opinion with regard to that crime, and all only add to the Bible's truth, that man is corrupt from his birth to his death, and that at no time is he pure.

Second Adventists in Council.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Prophetic Conference had its last session yesterday, Mr. Reynolds, of Peoria, presiding. Rev. E. R. Craven read a paper on the "Relation of the Premillennial Advent of Christ to the Catholic Doctrine of the Work of the Holy Spirit." Prof. Cooper, of the Presbyterian Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., followed with a paper on "Judgment." The next paper read was by Rev. N. West, D. D., Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, on the topic, "History of Doctrine." A committee was appointed to draft a paper embodying the views presented in the different papers read, and to present the same to the conference.

Rev. George Duffield, D. D., of Princeton College, read a paper on "Review of the General Subject, with a Summary of Arguments for the Doctrine of the Personal Premillennial Coming of Christ." The next speaker was Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., of Albany, on the topic, "That Blessed Hope is a Motive to Holy Living and Active Labor."

The final session of the Prophetic Conference was held this evening, the church being crowded to the doors. After prayer by Dr. Grammer, of Washington, the committee on resolutions, appointed at the morning's session, presented the following:

Before closing this conference, composed of brethren from so many different branches of the one redeemed church of our Lord, we desire disclaiming whatever doctrines have been or may be held in connection with the belief of the premillennial coming of the Lord which conflict with the faith once delivered to the saints and received by the church universal along the ages, and to bear our united testimony to that which we believe to be the truth of the gospel in the particulars which follow:

First.—We affirm our belief in the supreme and absolute authority of the written word of God on all questions of doctrine and duty. Second.—The prophetic words of the Old Testament concerning the first coming of our Lord Jesus Christ were literally fulfilled in His birth, life, death, resurrection and ascension, and so the prophetic words of both the Old and New Testament concerning His second coming will be literally fulfilled in His visible bodily return to this earth in like manner as He went up into heaven, and this glorious epiphany of the great God our Saviour Jesus Christ is the blessed hope of the believer and of the church during the entire dispensation.

Third.—The second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ is everywhere presented in the Scriptures as imminent, and may occur at any moment, yet the precise day and hour thereof is unknown to man and known only to God.

Fourth.—The Scriptures nowhere teach that the whole world will be converted to God, or that there will be a reign of universal righteousness and peace before the return of our blessed Lord, but that only at and by His coming to power and glory will the prophecies concerning the progress of civil and the development of anti-Christ, the times of the Gentiles and the gathering of Israel, the resurrection of the dead in Christ, and the transfiguration of His living saints receive their fulfillment and the period of the millennial blessedness its inauguration.

Fifth.—The duty of the church during the absence of the bridegroom is to watch and pray to work and wait, to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature, and thus hasten the coming of the day of God, and to His latter promise, "Surely I come quickly," to respond in joyous hope, "Even so come, Lord Jesus."

The report was unanimously adopted, the whole conference rising to vote. The following, offered by Rev. Dr. Brooks, was also adopted: Resolved, That the doctrine of our Lord's premillennial advent, instead of paralyzing evangelistic and missionary effort, is one of the mightiest incentives to earnestness in preaching the Gospel to every creature "till He come."

Addresses were then made by Rev. Dr. D. J. Gordon, Boston; Rev. Mr. Kellogg, Major D. W. White, of Chicago; Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis; and Rev. Stephen H. Fyng, Jr., of New York, who all spoke in a most eloquent and successful manner.

The Rev. Dr. Mackey, of Hull, England, made the closing address, which was powerful and eloquent. After singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Lord and the conference adjourned finally.

Yellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 2.—A heavy frost fell last night. Undertakers report orders for five interments. Camp Father Matthew was broken up yesterday morning. Religious services were held at St. Bridget's Church, and to Deum was sung as a thanksgiving for the preservation of the lives of the 400 encompassed there. Two deaths from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours, ending at six last night. Business is being actively resumed.

MONTELEONE, Nov. 2.—There was a killing frost within the city limits yesterday morning. The Board of Health makes no report for the past twenty-four hours, considering it unnecessary, as the backbone of the fever is broken. All quarantine restrictions will be removed to day or to-morrow.

At Holy Springs four new cases. Heavy frost last night, with prospect of another to-night. The hospital closed yesterday. Many business houses have opened.

At New Orleans Dr. Chappin, president of the Board of Health, in conversation expresses the opinion that it is not safe yet for persons to return to the city. Four new cases.

At Vicksburg yesterday morning. Three new cases of the fever. No deaths in the city; one in the country. Quarantine at Monroe, La., and Edwards, Miss., completely raised.

At Greenville no new cases. There was a decided freeze last night. The Board of Health deem it safe for refugees to return.

At Oykia the fever is over. Heavy frost and ice.

At Montgomery all quarantines, and freights and travel are now unrestricted.

At Delta four new cases.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Telegrams received from the South and Mobile indicate that quarantine and Mobile against New Orleans travel is raised. Through lines to New Orleans are reestablished and Pullman cars commenced running to-morrow through to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 2.—A reorganization of the police department was effected yesterday. On the colored patrolmen were regularly appointed eleven new men for the force. From six o'clock last evening until noon to-day two deaths from yellow fever have occurred.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The weather to-day is clear; the thermometer indicates 66. Three new cases of yellow fever and eight deaths are reported for the past twenty-four hours. The fatalities to date are 13,166 cases, 3,945 deaths.

MOBILE, ALABAMA, November 2.—The Board of Health considers it safe for absentees to return, but at the same time recommends that they have their houses thoroughly ventilated before entering them. Quarantine restrictions against everybody are removed. The Southern Express Company has resumed business on all railroads heretofore interrupted by quarantine restrictions.

Assignment.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—J. A. Homann, president of the suspended banking house of Hermann & Co., has made an assignment to C. P. Bradstreet. No statement of affairs has yet been given to the public.

News of the Day.

Richard Realf who obtained notoriety as a member of the John Brown gang, committed suicide in San Francisco recently.

Frances Abbott, an aged woman, was found dead at her home, in a basement, in New York, on Thursday, with her face partly eaten by rats.

James H. Wheatley, the proprietor of a Brooklyn sugar refinery, and the holder of a quarter million in trust funds belonging to four different estates, has disappeared.

The public debt statement shows a decrease in the past month of \$1,705,402.80, and the coin in the Treasury amounts to \$227,666,227.17, including coin certificates of \$55,516,350.

The examination of Dr. Spear and Mabel Clark, on the charge of poisoning the mother of Mabel, at Boston, has resulted in their discharge. The decision is said to meet with general approval.

Among the other new requirements of the Boston police, are these—that the patrolman must be able to read and write the English language, be a citizen of the United States, a resident of Boston and a taxpayer for one year previous to his appointment.

The New York Bank Superintendent reports the condition of the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Troy to be hopeless, and must go to the receiver. He says its condition for the last year has been concealed by false reports sworn to as correct by the bank officers. There is now a deficit of more than half a million dollars.

Mr. Theodore N. Vail, Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, has again tendered his resignation of the position to the Postmaster General, who has accepted it. Mr. Vail's successor has not been appointed. Mr. W. B. Thompson, of the Toledo division, who has been spoken of in this connection, will probably be appointed in a day or two.

Governor I. Wallace, of New Mexico, informs the Interior Department that the President's proclamation has quieted the turbulent element in the territory, and he thinks there will be no more trouble. Governor Wallace believes in the occasional show of federal force to keep the mixed population of New Mexico on its good behavior.

A white woman, named Mary Westerman, was found yesterday about the streets of Washington yesterday with the dead body of a newly arrived in her arms. She was kindly cared for at the station and was afterwards sent to the hospital. The woman was about twenty-five years of age, intelligent looking, but was in destitute circumstances.

The Southern Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, New York, yesterday, received a letter from the Secretary of the Athens Female College, Alabama, offering to educate the daughter or daughters of Lieutenant Benson free of charge, and announcing that one trustworthy citizen of Athens offered to board one daughter for any length of time she might remain at school.

A few days ago a student at Ann Arbor University, Michigan, committed suicide. It has since been ascertained that he was in love with an inmate of a respectable house in the city. Thursday evening five students marched to the house where the woman lived and drove the inmates out with pistols and shotguns. One policeman had a bullet fired through his cap. There is great excitement in Ann Arbor, and more trouble is anticipated there, unless the inmates of the house leave town.

While workmen were piling molten lead into a cavity in one of the foundations of the New York Elevated Railroad yesterday an explosion occurred which sent the dangerous fluid flying in a shower over the persons who were watching the operation. A drop of the fluid dropped down one youth's neck and rolled down his back inside his shirt, causing him to jump around pretty lively. Several other bystanders had their faces and clothing sprinkled with the lead, which, where it touched the skin, left some blisters.

A singular development transpired at Fort Lincoln to-day. Mrs. Sargeant Noonan, who died last night, turns out to be a man. Mrs. Noonan was a landlady at the post and a most popular midwife. She had been married three times and was one of the widows of the Civil War. Her husband is a member of the Seventh Cavalry, now in the field. There is no explanation of the unnatural union, except that the supposed Mexican woman was worth \$10,000 and was able to buy her husband's silence. She had been with the Seventh Cavalry nine years.

The announcement that Dean Stanley would preach in Trinity Church, New York, yesterday, was sufficient to fill that stately edifice to its utmost capacity. Choral services, appropriate to All Saints' Day, was celebrated, and the Dean preached from the first verse of the first chapter of the First Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians: "Many members of one body," his subject being the unity of all the churches. He bore at some length on the relation of the American to the mother Churches and of the obligations of all to the Greek Christians. Dean Stanley was tendered a reception by the Methodists yesterday evening and will to-morrow preach in Grace Church. He sails for England with a party of friends on Wednesday.

The Canadian Fisheries Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Members of the Cabinet express their gratification with the comments of some of the northern press on the letter of Secretary Ewart to the British Government on the Canada fisheries question. No reply has been received to this letter, nor the one previously communicated, protesting against the excessive award for fishery privileges, nor is it probable that the correspondence will be concluded on this subject by the meeting of Congress.

A member of the Cabinet in conversation to-day said that, although the affairs between England and Russia are regarded as threatening, he believed that war would be averted by wise counsels of the two nations. It is considered that unnecessary comment has been made in various quarters as to the open purchase by Russia of ships and munitions of war in this country which might be used against England in event of war between these nations, while some newspapers apprehend that in such a case England might in future prefer claims for "consequential damages." Such fears, however, are ill founded, as there can be no violation of neutrality during peace, all nations being at liberty to purchase their supplies of whatever character in this country, and even Russia could purchase them at this time, in the absence of a proclamation of war, in England.

Body Snatcher.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 2.—A special dispatch says that considerable excitement prevails in the city of Detroit, Mich., on account of attempts to dig graves in the Woodlawn cemetery. Miranda Harlow, a handsome woman of ill repute, died and was buried in Woodlawn, on Wednesday. At about midnight, two men were discovered at the grave. Having just exhumed the body, the watchman summoned them to surrender, but they fled, when he fired several shots at them. A horse and wagon, standing near by, was recognized as belonging to a well known undertaker. The latter claims that the horse and wagon were stolen. The police assert that a well organized gang of grave robbers are operating in the city.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Loans, decrease, \$596,600; specie, increase, \$4,283,600; legal tenders, increase, \$256,500; circulation, increase, \$14,600; deposits, increase, \$4,346,700; reserve, increase, \$4,453,325. The banks now hold \$10,562,450 in excess of the legal requirements.

For fine Underwear see Dealham, 62 King Street.

Foreign News.

The fire in Maynooth College has been extinguished. Two wings of the college were destroyed. The library was slightly damaged. The loss to the college is estimated at \$50,000. The students lost all their personal property. The fire was caused by the overheating of the warming apparatus. St. Patrick's College, in the town of Maynooth, county of Kildare, Ireland, was founded in 1705 by the Irish Parliament for the education of Roman Catholics for the priesthood.

The St. Petersburg Gales and other journals to-day deprecate the giving of direct assistance to the Amir of Afghanistan, and advocate a benevolent neutrality. The Gales treats the English ultimatum as a positive postponement of military operations to an indefinite period, and advises Russian diplomacy to endeavor to prevent a collision between England and Afghanistan. By order of the commander in chief of the Caucasus army all troops in the Trans-Caucasian districts are reduced to a peace footing. The British and Russian detachments are to be demobilized, and further hostilities are being granted.

A Berlin dispatch says France is expected to issue a note shortly advising diplomatic pressure in favor of Greece.

A Peth journal says the British note protesting against the Russian movements in Turkey was presented at St. Petersburg on October 24. The note expresses the hope that Russia will soon be able to resume the withdrawal of her troops, and that they will not pass the line which they have now recaptured, as such a step would compel England to take precautions.

Baron Von Wydenbruck, who was Austrian Minister at Washington during the reign of the Emperor Maximilian in Mexico, is dead. A dispatch from Berlin says that Russia, in replying to the Porte's overtures, has declared her readiness to reopen negotiations for a definite treaty.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte has informed Minister Layard that the proposed reforms will be introduced in one province of Asia Minor, but the complete realization of the project will be postponed until the state of the Turkish finances permits it.

The majority of the Austrian Reichsrath committee on the reply to the speech of the Emperor have adopted an address in which Count Andrássy is censured for not consulting the Reichsrath on his Eastern policy.

A Calcutta correspondent hears that the government of India contemplates adopting a gold currency and making English gold coins legal tenders throughout the country.

The Premier of Hyderabad has placed the whole treasury and army of that State at the disposal of the government to be used against the Afghans.

The Cuban government has issued positive orders that no employee receiving a salary from the State, or from any province or municipality, shall be allowed, under any pretext, to be long openly to any of the political parties contesting the approaching election. Such employees are only to be permitted to vote for the candidates of their choice on election day.

The French Government has instructed M. Buisson to organize a Bureau of Education of the model of the United States, and he is collecting appliances from the American display in the Paris Exposition.

LATER.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The municipal elections held throughout England and Wales yesterday were mostly contested on political rather than local issues. The News claims that on the whole the balance of the change favors the Liberals.

It is reported that the negotiations between England and Portugal in regard to the cession of Delagoa Bay, an inlet of the Indian Ocean in Southern Africa, fifty-five miles in length from north to south and twenty miles across, have been concluded. That harbor is the natural port for the Transvaal region. A railway connecting the new port with the Transvaal will be begun at once.

The Prince and Princess of Wales entertained Sir Philip Owen and Commissioner McCormick at breakfast at the Hotel Bristol, Paris, yesterday. The only other guest was the Crown Prince of Denmark, the Princess's brother.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A statement is published to the effect that Great Britain has concluded to purchase Delagoa Bay, in Southern Africa from Portugal for \$300,000.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—This afternoon's Globe says: "Private telegrams received here confirm the statement in the Daily Telegraph's Calcutta dispatch that the Government of India contemplates the adoption of a gold currency making English gold coins a legal tender throughout the country. The importation of bar silver will probably be prohibited after a given time and the rupee and smaller coins used as fractional currency."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily Telegraph, commenting upon the dispatches from Philadelphia about the fisheries dispute says: "In a world where no two well informed people think alike on any given subject, why should the fact that Lord Salisbury and Secretary Ewart are unable to take quite the same view of this question create in Philadelphia a profound sensation? Let the whole of the facts be put before the public, and we are sure that the men of common sense in both countries will soon arrive at a friendly agreement. There are no other comments on the subject in the daily or weekly press. There is sufficient information published here to justify expression of opinion; all that is known publicly regarding the controversy has come from the United States."

NAPLES, Nov. 2.—Mount Vesuvius continues its spasmodic. There was an increased discharge of lava Thursday night, but on Friday the volcano was again quiet.

The State Fair.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.—The exhibition of the State Agricultural Fair here closed yesterday. The attendance was good. The exhibition has been one of the most successful held here since the war.

The medical fraternity of this city to-day purchased a handsome bay horse, which was on exhibition and took the first premium, and presented it to Dr. Lewis A. Sayne, of New York for his instructive lectures before the recent medical convention. The horse cost \$400.

In the tournament the first prize was won by J. H. Dillon, the second by J. B. Hubbard, the third by Henry Grover and the fourth by C. W. Childress.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 2.—A special dispatch from Chepach, Kas., says Theodore Munsterman, a farmer, was arrested there yesterday charged with murdering a farmer named Hunt, residing some twenty miles from Chepach, and mortally wounding his wife. Hunt was shot through the right eye and Mrs. Hunt through the left eye.

Fell from a Scaffold.

TOLEDO, Nov. 2.—This morning two plasterers named M. Murphy and Patrick Conley, working in the new produce exchange building, stepped upon the end of a swinging scaffold and fell eighty feet to the cellar. Conley was killed instantly and Murphy will die.

Decision.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—Advisers from Lansing state that the supreme court of this State has just decided in two cases tried before it that the American Insurance Co. of Chicago cannot collect its instalment notes in Michigan.

Virginia News.

Ben. F. Fifer has been reappointed flour inspector of Staunton.

The fall term of the Court of Appeals will begin in Richmond next Tuesday.

The Governor has reappointed Samuel Brittan inspector of flour for the city of Richmond.

Mr. M. B. Luttrell, Assistant Commissioner of the Revenue for Culpeper county, died last Wednesday.

Messrs. Arthur Temple and James B. Evans, two well known citizens of Essex county, have died during the week just closing.

Frederick Douglass had a very large crowd to hear his speech at Petersburg Thursday night, and was cordially welcomed by the people of his race. There were also many whites in the audience.

The Loudoun Mirror says:—The sheep fold of Mr. Obad Pierpoint, near Waterford, was invaded by dogs last Thursday night, and out of a flock of 42 sheep killed two and badly injured thirty six, seven of which, we learn, have since died.

The State Fair.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] It was "on to Richmond" with ye correspondents to see the fair from Fauquier, via the old Manassas line and the R. F. & P. R. R. The charges were \$6.55, a little over four cents per mile. We were set down in the heart of as lively a city as there is on this continent.

Dashing through the thronged streets one could not be pleased with the neatness of the walkways, and especially so with the immense number of manholes. Though the north wind blew quite a gale, one felt he must be near the "sunny South."

The ladies—Surely it would be sad for us, were we a bachelor, and lived in Richmond, judging from the flashing eyes and graceful forms we saw at many windows.

A train, drawn by two engines, on which there were over 1,000 persons, saved a long walk. There true democracy reigned; the highborn maiden stood shoulder to shoulder with the lowly beggar.

A merry crowd we all were. 'Twas real fun to look, hear and study.

Inside the gate—a "young cottonian"—it is an utter impossibility to tell of all to be seen. Virginia has proved herself to be well advanced in the art of raising fine stock, not only of men, many of whom would be easily taken for members of Mr. Bates' family, but cattle, sheep, hogs, and last, but not least, horses, geese, turkeys, and vegetables.

How I envied the little darkeys who rode Major D.'s swift couriers as they flew through the air. They were almost telegrams!

It was sorry there were not more pictures, for in many a hall there hang rare gems of art. It would be well to let the people see, showing that old Virginia has talent and taste for the fine arts too.

In the ladies' department the knitting, the crocheting and the sewing was too well done, and the quilts—splendid specimens of needle work by the hero of fourteen—may his wife—in years to come never have to patch or darn for him.

Adventures of a Defaulting Bank President.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 2.—George Hazard, the defaulting president of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Ind., whose affairs have attracted so much attention lately, went to Logansport Thursday to procure papers which two indorsees on one of his notes held. They refused to give up the papers until certain money was paid. Hazard then had them arrested on a charge of larceny, which failed before the examining justice. Then Hazard offered to pay, and counted out his money on a table, and the desired papers were laid along side. Hazard grabbed the money and papers from the table, and from whom he had borrowed the money, both with drawn revolvers, escaped from the room. Hazard was arrested and locked up in jail on a charge of robbery.

Shortly after midnight four persons came to the jail, and signing a bond for Hazard's release, he was set free. On the outside of the jail he was seized and thrown into an omnibus and hurried away. Hazard says the parties had a rope, and that they told him that they were going to hang him. He however managed to cry for help, which brought the police, who returned him to jail. To day other bondsmen appeared from Anderson, with an acceptable bond, and when claiming the custody of Hazard the officers from Auburn, to secure themselves, proclaimed the right to arrest Hazard and take him home. Hazard fears being mobbed if taken to Auburn, and the sheriff at Logansport, as a precautionary measure, again took him into custody, where he is to day. James Hazard, the cashier of the Auburn Bank, was in Logansport last night looking after his brother's interests, when he was arrested and taken to Auburn on a warrant charging him with forgery.

Senator Bayard in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Senator Bayard spoke for the democracy last night in the Academy of Music to an audience that filled every corner of the edifice, and must have numbered nearly five thousand people. On the stage were a number of prominent democrats, and in the audience were many of opposite political faith, who nevertheless agree with the financial views of the Senator from Delaware. The American Club, a leading democratic organization of this city, acted as an escort and filled the parquet. The speaker was introduced by Hon. Richard Vaux, ex Mayor, and one of the most prominent democrats in this city. Cheer on cheer rose as the speaker took the stage, and continued for some time. The speech was an able exposition of the greenback policy, and of the importance of democratic success in the approaching election.

Col. Mosby.

COL. MOSBY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "Colonel Mosby, who leaves shortly for his post of honor at Hong Kong, carries with him among his private credentials a letter of introduction to a leading Hong Kong firm, which was written by Major Forbes, a merchant of Boston. During the war, a merchant of the name of Forbes, who was a Major Forbes was then a field officer, had frequent encounters with Col. Mosby's troops. In a skirmish Major Forbes was taken prisoner by Colonel Mosby and entertained in the latter's quarters until he was sent down to Richmond. Seeing Col. Mosby's appointment as consul to Hong Kong, and remembering the courtesy of old times, Major Forbes testifies his friendship by tendering the letter of introduction and expressing his hope that it will facilitate the Colonel's mission in China. Colonel Mosby thinks the election in New York State will have an important bearing upon the Presidency in 1880, and that a republican success there next Tuesday means Grant or Cook as the next presidential nominee."

Yesterday afternoon a tragic shooting affair occurred at the town of Milan, three miles southwest of Rock Island, Ill. The victim is Miss Mary Buffum, a young school teacher of prepossessing appearance. She was on her way home from school when she was overtaken by Frank Sturgeon, a young man about twenty-five years of age, who drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect in the abdomen, with probably fatal result. Sturgeon had been engaged to Miss Buffum for some months, but she seems to have discarded him.

True friendship is lasting; so are Dealham's Clothing.

Le Mannequin.

Among the fountains of Brussels there is none that commands such attention of the stranger as this diminutive figure, and there is none that is held in such reverence by the people of Brussels. It is a droll curiosity, while at the same time it is a true picture of innocence and nature. He stands on his pedestal, showing by his countenance that he is oblivious of the fact that he is surrounded by spectators, and that some of them glance at him from behind their fans.

It is the figure of a hearty and robust little boy, about six years of age, standing on a pedestal over a half-circle basin, and as he has been frequently stolen or defaced, an ornamental iron railing incloses both the basin and the statue. But Le Mannequin is an historical character, and he has stood for 400 years in his present position. The first statue was in stone, but 200 years ago it was replaced by the present bronze figure by Duquesnoy. There are various legends in connection with it, the best accepted of which is that the son of a distinguished man had been lost for some time, having strayed away.

This part of Brussels was then a thicket, and it was on this spot on which the fountain was subsequently erected by his father that he was found, after diligent search, just in the position and in the attitude in which he now presents. In gratitude for his recovery the fountain was erected, and has stood during all the vicissitudes of war and changes of government. It has been from time immemorial an object of popular attraction. On grand holidays it has always been the custom of Le Mannequin to wear a costume, and on such occasions he is pointed and paid by the city council of Brussels, whose duty it is to dress him on these occasions, and to keep him in repair and in running order.

When Louis XV captured Brussels, in 1746, he wore a large white cockade on his hat. In 1795 he was dressed out in colors of the tricolor, and in 1830 he wore the colors of the French tricolor, and he has since worn the colors of the French tricolor.

The Dutch Government imposed the statue on the people of Brussels. The days of September he held him dressed in a blouse, and under the present reign, on grand occasions, he usually wears the tunic of the civil guard. This diminutive figure has been the object of several bequests, from which some idea of the sentiment of the people of Brussels in relation to him may be judged. The object